

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In order to make it possible to reproduce information recorded on an optical recording medium without causing deterioration in the information, a semiconductor laser driving device include a semiconductor laser, a photodetecting element for receiving a part of light emitted from the semiconductor laser and converting the part of light into an electric signal corresponding to a light amount; a laser driving circuit for inputting a driving signal into the semiconductor laser in such a manner that an average value of the electric signal coincides with a given target value, and a high-frequency superimposing control section for controlling an amplitude of the high-frequency signal. The high-frequency superimposing control section controls the amplitude in such a manner that a peak-to-average ratio that is a ratio of a peak value of the electric signal with respect to the average value of the electric signal does not increase above a given reference value.